

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXI NO. 72

SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THIEF CAUGHT BY THE POLICE

Threw Up Hands and Surrendered
When Fired at By An
Officer.

WAS RUNNING THROUGH ALLEY

After Having Come Out of a Business
House.—Is From Massachu-
sets.

Another raid was made on Seymour business houses last night and one man is in jail for his part in the work. He was captured at 2 o'clock this morning by the police while trying to escape after entering Ben Simon's Daylight Store and the Postal telegraph office. He gave his name as Edward Burns, his age as 19 and said his home is in Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

He broke into the dry goods store through a rear window. He tried unsuccessfully to get into the safe, ransacked Mr. Simon's desk and overhauled numerous boxes in a hunt for money. Not finding any cash he went into a passageway which runs back of the Postal office. There he broke a window and climbed into that office. The crash of the glass aroused Oscar Curtis who cares for the heating plant for the building and who was sleeping in the basement. Hearing the intruder working upstairs Curtis ran from the basement and over to police headquarters to notify the officers. He found Officer Sensback who signaled Officers Thompson and Stewart who had just left headquarters.

The three went at once to the Daylight Store and began a search. Burns finding he was discovered crawled through a basement window and started to run. The officers saw him escaping and gave pursuit. They called to him to stop but he did not obey and Officer Stewart fired his revolver. This had the desired result, the thief stopping and throwing up his hands. He was taken to jail and in response to questions confessed that he had been in the store and insisted that he had no accomplices.

This morning it was discovered that Hoadley's grocery and McElwain's cigar store had been robbed and tracks were found back of The Hub, Rittenhouse's saloon and other establishments.

Entrance to Hoadley's and McElwain's had been obtained by breaking rear windows. At the former place 60 cents was taken from the cash register in the north store room but \$1.50 in the same register was not taken. No effort was made to open the safe, the register in the south room in which there was about \$10 was not disturbed and there was no evidence that any of the stock had been taken. W. E. Hoadley states that it was the first time in the 27 years that he has been in business that his store has been robbed.

McElwain, whose place has been robbed several times within the past year or so, lost about \$7 in the robbery last night. It consisted of silver and small change and was in the cash register.

When arrested Burns had 90 cents in his pockets. It was mostly in nickels and he claimed he got it from

COMMITEE.

THE CHILDREN.

K. of P. Notice.

Tonight at 8:00 o'clock Hermon Lodge No. 44 K. of P. will celebrate the anniversary of Pythianism. All members of the order will miss a treat if not present. All brother Knights resident in city, come let us get acquainted.

COMMITTEE.

WILL BUY PICTURES

With Art Exhibit Profits.—Two Rooms Winning Prizes.

The recent art exhibit at the Shields school building held under the auspices of the high school was a success financially. After the payment of all expenses there will be a balance of about \$75 which will be used in the purchase of pictures for the high school and possibly for the other rooms in the buildings.

Before the exhibit two pictures were offered as prizes to go to the rooms which sold the largest number of tickets. Miss Grace Doane's room, 4A and 4B grades, will receive first prize and will therefore have choice of the two pictures offered; the pupils in this room sold \$23.65 worth of tickets. The 7th and 8th grades made the next best showing, \$23.40. This room is in charge of Misses Reinhart, Roegge, Alweys and Phelan. The 5 B and 6th grades, taught by Miss McDonald reported sales amounting to \$16.30.

DR. HURTY HERE

Visited High School Building.—His Suggestion.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, was in the city this afternoon. He was enroute from Louisville to Washington. While here he visited the Shields high school building. He was here when it was dedicated and desired to see how well it is filling the needs of the city. He was generally pleased with his inspection but made the suggestion however that the rooms are probably a little overcrowded.

Jurors Selected.

The following petit and grand jurors have been drawn to serve next term of circuit court:

PETIT.

Daniel C. Bower—Owen.
Jacob Eddy—Salt Creek.
Thomas Bridgewater—Brownstown.
H. C. Johnson—Seymour.
Charles F. Reed—Jackson.
James Calahan—Owen.
C. C. Hill—Carr.
Harvy Garrett—Vernon.
William D. Blau—Vernon.
John Summers—Carr.
Charles Heitkamp—Brownstown.
Jacob Lutes—Salt Creek.
George Winkenhofer—Jackson.
George H. Hauer—Driftwood.

GRAND JURY.

Lyman Gruber—Redding.
Henry Rinne—Jackson.
J. H. Snyder—Grassy Fork.
Frank Abele—Jackson.
James Martin—Owen.

First Baptist Church.

All persons eighteen years old and over who have made confession during the special meetings are requested to meet the pastor and deacons at the church at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. All others are requested to meet at the prayer meeting hour Wednesday evening at the church preparatory to being received by the church for baptism. The arrangements for baptizing will be announced later.

Leap Year Ball.

The ball given by the Bi-Weekly club Monday night in Society hall was one of the most enjoyable events the club has had this season. Forty couples were present and spent a delightful evening dancing. The music was furnished by Miss Nora Cadem and Charles Eldridge. During the evening refreshments were served.

If you have Republican Advertis-

DREAMLAND

No. 1 "Tom Tilling's Baby" (Vitagraph Comedy)

No. 2 "To Save Her Brother" (Edison Western Drama)

No. 3 "Night Out" & "Seeing Buffalo" Comedy-Scenic

MAJESTIC TONIGHT

A "DUMB MESSENGER" (Imp.)

B "THE GOOSE GIRL"

C "BUTTONS AND HOOKS"

"WINTER IN SWITZERLAND"

Prices 5 cents to All

There is a Special Charm
to the Pictures made
about your own
fireside. Let us
show you
how simple pic-
ture taking is the
Kodak way. Kodaks
\$5.00 up. Brownies \$1.00
to \$12.00. Come in and see.
Headquarters for
Amateur Supplies
Andrews Drug Co.
W. S. Handy, Manager.

THE Rexall STORE

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

Open 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Phone 633.

Open

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post
office as Second-class Matter.

One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10

DAILY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1912.

Heart to Heart
Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE

OVERCOME.

There's the Wright brothers. When those boys were running their little bicycle repair shop in Dayton, O., and were making experiments along the line of aerial flight the croakers said: "Invent a machine heavier than air that will fly? It can't be done."

It was done. And it was done by overcoming obstacles that others believed to be insurmountable.

When Cyrus Field proposed to lay a path for intelligence on the bottom of the ocean the mockers derided what they called his folly. Field put his fortune into cable factories and built a great vessel for laying the cables. And when the line broke and people said, "I told you so," he grappled the ends and tied them together to stay.

The impossible was achieved. When Whitney proposed to build the cotton gin wisecracks shook their heads. "Impossible. The fiber of the plant is too short. You can't do it." But Whitney built his machine and wrote over it, "Cotton is king."

"Talk over a wire?" sneered the knockers when they heard about Bell's invention of the telephone. "Talk without a wire?" said the disbelievers when told of wireless telegraphy.

Some persons must be converted, it seems, like the apostle Paul, by being struck with lightning.

There's the Gunnison tunnel. The Gunnison river was on the wrong side of the Rocky mountains. A daring government engineer proposed to bore a hole through the mountains and divert the stream.

"W-h-a-t?" said the skeptics. Not long ago President Taft touched a key out in the arid valley on the other side, and the Gunnison river flowed through the tunnel.

Man was made to overcome things. Overcome!

It is a great word. It marks the difference between success and failure.

Overcome! It is the touchstone of progress. It is the keynote of the New Testament. "Overcome and you shall have a crown of life."

You must overcome things because you are the stronger, or you must be overcome because they are stronger than you.

Will you overcome or be overcome?

RAM'S HORN BROWN

To work without a plan is a waste of strength.

The mole doesn't know that it lives in the dark.

The more helpless we are the more able God is.

No man will do right as long as he thinks wrong.

Only God himself can protect us from ourselves.

Love never complains that its burden is too heavy.

There need never be any doubt about what God will do.

The devil likes to hear the long-faced man talk solemn in church.

Many of the Lord's best helpers were once in the devil's front rank.

You might as well try to reason with a prairie on fire as with a young person in love.

Singleness of aim is certain to sooner or later rule the world it sets out to conquer.

Nothing can be put into the life of the nation that is not first put into the mind of a child.

The man who builds his house on the sand, shows the need of lunatic asylums with every brick he lays.

The art of pleasing is the art of going upstairs in everything from sweeping a street to running for congress.

The man who is always counting the hypocrites never dreams that he makes a miscount by not counting himself.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

CHAINED UP IN
PUBLIC SQUARE

How Lafayette Treats Recalcitrant Vagrants.

WOULDN'T WORK ON STREETS

Because This Man, Held on Vagrancy Charge, Refused to Join the Chain Gang, He Was Chained to a Post on the Public Square, Where Many People's Hearts Were Touched by His Humiliation.

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 19.—When ordered to join the street cleaning gang, James O'Connell, who gave his home as Chicago and who was arrested for vagrancy, refused, and it was necessary to resort to drastic measures to show him the folly of his ways. He was taken from jail and chained to a post on the public square and remained there all afternoon under the watchful eye of a policeman. Several people's hearts were touched by the humiliation to which the tramp was subjected and many placed small donations of money in his pocket.

When he was taken back to jail he was given only a supper of bread and water and sent to his cell. The city prisoners in the Tippecanoe county jail now have to pay their fines by working on the streets. Chains are placed on their feet so they cannot escape.

Your Druggist
Stops That Itch

If you are suffering from Eczema, Psoriasis or any other kind of skin trouble, drop into our store for instant relief. We will give you to stop that itch in two seconds. We have cold ointments for skin troubles, but none that we could recommend as highly as this, a mild wash of Oil of Wintergreen Thymol and a few other ingredients that have wrought such wonderful cures all over the country.

This compound is known as D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema and it will cool and heal the itchy, burning skin as nothing else can.

Of course all other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big-profit substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D.D.D. will do for you that we offer a full size bottle on this guarantee—if you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE it costs you not a cent.

The Andrews Drug Co.

Explained.

"Why don't the newspapers print more fashion hints and puzzles and cooking recipes and jokes and love stories?"

"It's this way, dear," explained her husband. "They have to print a certain amount of news or they might lose their charters."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

Forestalling Criticism.

"The first thing I do every morning is to tell my wife that she looks younger and more beautiful every day."

"Doesn't she ever suspect that you are lying?"

"Oh, yes; she knows it, but it keeps her from starting in to find fault with me just the same."—Chicago Record-Herald.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Wealthy Farmer Crushed.

Zionsville, Ind., Feb. 19.—Stricken with apoplexy while riding on a heavy wagon, Wesley Wood, aged seventy-three, a wealthy farmer, fell from his seat and was crushed to death beneath the wheels.

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

Fifty Years Ago Today.

Feb. 20.

"Willie," youngest son of President Lincoln, died in the White House. He was ten years old and a great favorite with his father.

A proposition that the United States pay the national debt of Mexico was discussed in the senate. It was expected that this would put a stop to the European intervention there.

The Confederate forces were abandoning their base of supplies at Nashville and retreating westward to the Mississippi river and southward toward Corinth.

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Practical Fashions

LADY'S SEWING APRON.



This design is suitable for a sewing or fancy apron. It has triangle shaped bottom and bib and if used for sewing there is a nice large pocket to hold thimble, thread, etc. If made for a tea apron the bib and pocket are omitted. The apron can be made of lawn, swiss or organdie. It is embellished with lace and has ribbon run through the heading at the waist and ribbons.

The pattern (No. 5670) is cut in one size. To make the apron 1 yard of 36 inch material is required, 4 yards of beading, 6 yards of narrow ribbon and 2 yards of wider ribbon for ties.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5670 SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

Why He Was Not Guilty.

"Little X," says a writer in the Army and Navy Journal, "was one of the most popular of our young officers in the army maneuvers at—during 1910. He had served in the cavalry and had brought with him the cavalry swagger, wore his campaign hat turned up in front and rear, and is said to have slept in his spurs. Our Lieutenant colonel, whose treatment of younger officers had made him most unpopular, was then in command of the regiment.

One day Little X passed the Colonel's tent while the old man was standing out in front looking for trouble. He spotted X and sent his orderly for him. "Mister X" said the colonel as Johnny saluted and brought his heels together with the approved click. "Mister X, you appear to have a touch of the outré about you. Why, colonel," said X, "you must be mistaken; I haven't had a drink since I came to camp."

Reverse Pleasure.

"People who take holidays to see baseball games, have rather a paradoxical time of it, haven't they?" "Why so?" "Because they take outings to see innings."

Jury's Verdict in Damage Case.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 20.—In a suit for \$10,000 damages against the Bedford Heat, Light and Power company and the Central Union Telephone company, the jury gave Daniel McOske a verdict for \$800. The suit grew out of the killing of McOske's little son when at night he came in contact with a telephone wire.

Gas Leak Claims Second Victim.

Logansport, Ind., Feb. 20.—The leak in the gas main at Seventeenth and Toledo streets, which caused the death of Mrs. Frank Vance, and overcame a dozen other persons, claimed its second victim when Fred Vance, aged fifteen, son of the dead woman, died in St. Joseph hospital.

Young Woman's Mysterious Death.

Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 20.—Miss Mary Thrasher, aged twenty-seven, daughter of C. F. Thrasher, who lives near Harmony, is dead of tansy poisoning. It is not known whether the poison was taken with suicide intent or accidentally.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

LONE BANDIT IS
STILL AT LARGE

Mystery of Attack On Vandalia Train Remains.

WAS EITHER DRUNK OR CRAZY

Officers Who Have Investigated Recent Mysterious Midnight Attack on Fast Mail Train Have About Reached the Conclusion That It Was Not Based Upon Any Deep, Dark Plot to Loot the Mails.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 20.—There is absolutely no evidence of a train robbery plot in the appearance of the man on the tender of the engine of the fast mail of the Vandalia night train and his shooting at Engineer Davis and Fireman McLean. Superintendent Downing of the Vandalia says the man was either drunk or crazy; that train robbers never try to stop a train to hold it up by pulling the bell cord, as this man did, from the platform of the car next the tender, and which Engineer Davis disregarded, because the signal was sounded wrong for a stop at that point. Almost immediately after the signal was given the man began shooting.

Sheriff Walsh and his deputies and the city detectives have been trying to find two West Terre Haute men. They are under suspicion of robbing at least one store west of the city, and it is known that on Friday they exchanged two new revolvers, which probably had been stolen, for two old ones. The police, however, do not believe either of these men was concerned in the stopping of the train.

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FOUND BODY IN BARN

Floyd County Young Man Had Been Absent Since Feb. 6.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 20.—The decomposed body of William Henriott, aged twenty-one years, son of Alexander Henriott, who had been missing from his home, nine miles southwest of this city, since Feb. 6, was found in an abandoned barn two miles from his present home. Under the body was a revolver, with one cartridge exploded, and a bullet wound was found in the left breast. The father said no report had been made of the young man's disappearance from home, as it was supposed he had gone to Louisville and obtained work.

ROADHOUSE KEEPER SHOT

Quarrel Is Said to Have Been Over Family Affairs.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 20.—Orbert Dowdy, proprietor of a roadhouse five miles north of the city, was shot by John Lathrop, and it is said at the hospital he will die. Lathrop said as he was coming up the cellar stairs at the roadhouse Dowdy struck him, and he fired one shot, which entered Dowdy's abdomen. Lathrop is twenty-eight years old and formerly was a clerk in the local freight offices of the Vandalia railroad. It is said he had quarreled with Dowdy over family affairs.

WHIPPING INSTEAD OF JAIL

Town Marshal Punishes Miner With Buggy Whip.

Petersburg, Ind., Feb. 20.—Because George Denning, a coal miner, who became intoxicated, refused to leave when ordered, Thomas Whitney, town marshal, obtained a buggy whip and gave Denning a severe whipping. Denning wished to be put in jail. Whitney said that Denning desired to be locked up so he could have a place to stay for several days, and that he thought the whipping was a greater punishment than the jail sentence.

Died Under Assumed Name.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 20.—Harold Vegoe, formerly township trustee of Van Buren township, Clay county, where he was accused of being a defaulter and latterly a solicitor in Terre Haute for an industrial insurance company, committed suicide by taking poison in a hotel where he had registered under another name.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by

catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask

for one medicine and have the

wrong one given you. For this

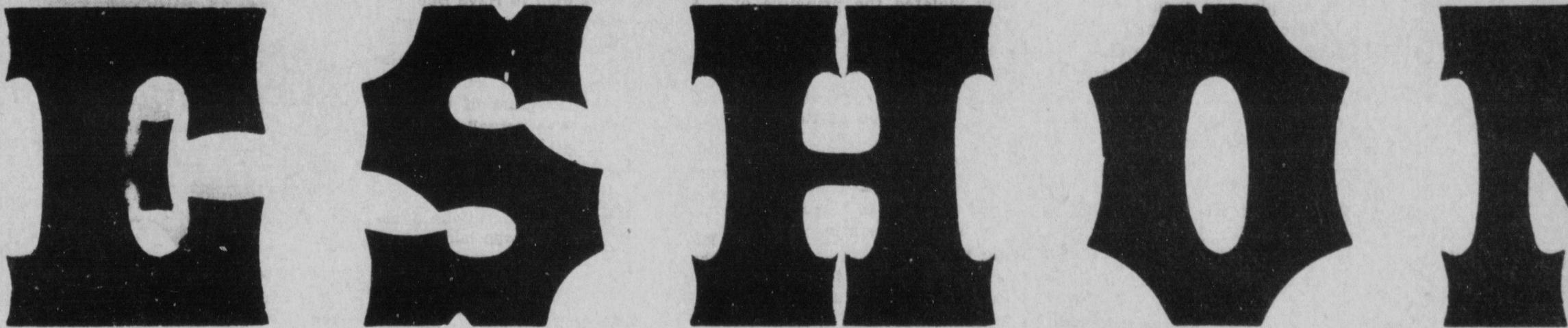
MAJESTIC

PRICES:
25cts. to \$1.00
 And a Few Choice Seats \$1.50

THURSDAY 22
FEBRUARY

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

The Famous **FRANK** Delightful



(Formerly Starring in "Miss Bob White," "Knight for a Day" and "The Officer Boy")



FRANK DESHON

In HERBERT & DeKOVENS Famous
Comic Opera Success

—THE—
BEAUTY SPOT

SPECIAL FEATURES
"Boulevard" and "Gobble Glides"
Sensational Waltz Numbers



MR. FRANK DESHON AS
"Gen'l Samovar" in
Herbert & DeKoven's famous
comic opera success
"THE BEAUTY SPOT"

CHAPTER X.

Back in San Francisco, Daylight quickly added to his reputation. In ways it was not an enviable reputation. Men were afraid of him. He became known as a fighter, a fiend, a tiger. His play was a ripping and smashing one, and no one knew where or how his next blow would fall. The element of surprise was large. He balked on the unexpected, and, fresh from the wild North, his mind not operating in stereotyped channels, he was able in unusual degree to devise new tricks and stratagems. And once he won the advantage, he pressed it remorselessly. "As relentless as a Red Indian," was said of him, and it was said truly.

He was a free lance, and had no friendly business associations. Such alliances as were formed from time to time were purely affairs of expediency, and he regarded his allies as men who would give him the double-cross or ruin him if a profitable chance presented. In spite of this point of view, he was faithful to his allies. But he was faithful just as long as they were and no longer. The treason had to come from them, and then it was Ware Daylight.

The business men and financiers of the Pacific coast never forgot the lesson of Charles Klinkner and the California & Altamont Trust Company. Klinkner was the president. In partnership with Daylight, the pair raided the San Jose Interurban. The powerful Lake Power & Electric Lighting corporation came to the rescue, and Klinkner, seeing what he thought was the opportunity, went over to the enemy in the thick of the pitched battle. Daylight lost three millions before he was done with it, and before he was done with it he saw the California & Altamont Trust Company hopelessly wrecked, and Charles Klinkner a sulky side in a felon's cell.

So it was that Daylight became a successful financier. He did not go in for swindling the workers. Not only did he not have the heart for it, but it did not strike him as a sporting proposition. The workers were so easy, so stupid. It was more like slaughtering fat, hand-reared pheasants on the English preserves he had read about. The sport, to him, was in waylaying the successful robbers and taking their spoils from them. The grim Yukon life had failed to make Daylight hard. It required civilization to produce this result. In the fierce, savage game he now played, his habitual geniality imperceptibly slipped away from him, as did his lazy Western drawl.

He still had recrudescences of geniality, but they were largely periodical and forced, and they were usually due to the cocktails he took prior to meal-time. In the North he had drunk deeply and at irregular intervals; but now his drinking became systematic.

CHAPTER X.—Daylight meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer with a crippled brother, whom she cares for. Harnish is much attracted towards her and interested in her family affairs.

and disciplined. It was an unconscious development, but it was based upon physical and mental conditions. The cocktails served as an inhibition. Without reasoning or thinking about it, the strain of the office, which was essentially due to the daring and audacity of his ventures, required check or cessation; and he found, through the weeks and months, that the cocktails supplied this very thing. They constituted a stone wall. He never drank during the morning, nor in office hours; but the instant he left the office he proceeded to rear this wall of alcoholic inhibition athwart his consciousness. The office became immediately a closed affair. It ceased to exist. In the afternoon, after lunch, it lived again for one or two hours, when, leaving it, he rebuilt the wall of inhibition. Of course, there were exceptions to this; and, such was the rigor of his discipline, that if he had a dinner or a conference before him in which, in a business way, he encountered enemies or allies and planned or prosecuted campaigns, he abstained from drinking. But the instant the business was settled, his everlasting call went out for a Martini, and for a double-Martini at that, in a long glass so as not to excite comment.

Into Daylight's life came Dede Mason. She came rather imperceptibly. He had accepted her impersonally along with the office furnishing, the office boy, Morrison, the chief, confidential, and only clerk, and all the rest of the accessories of a superman's gambling place of business. Had he been asked any time during the first months she was in his employ, he would have been unable to tell the color of her eyes. From the fact that she was a demiblonde, there resided dimly in his subconsciousness a conception that she was a brunette. Likewise he had an idea that she was not thin, while there was an absence in his mind of any idea that she was fat. And how she dressed, he had no idea at all. He had no trained eye in such matters, nor was he interested. He took it for granted, in the lack of any impression to the contrary, that she was dressed somehow. He knew her as "Miss Mason," and that was all, though he was aware that as a stenographer she was quick and accurate. He watched her leaving one afternoon, and was aware for the first time that she was well-formed, and that her manner of dress was satisfying. He knew none of the details of woman's dress, and he saw none of the details of her neat shirt waist and well-cut tailor suit. He saw only the effect in a general, sketchy way. She looked right. This was in the absence of anything wrong or out of the way.

"She's a trim little good-looker," was his verdict, when the outer office door closed on her.

The next morning, dictating, he concluded that he liked the way she did

her hair, though for the life of him he could have given no description of it. The impression was pleasing, that was all. She sat between him and the window, and he noted that her hair was light brown, with hints of golden bronze. A pale sun, shining in, touched the golden bronze into smouldering fires that were very pleasing. He discovered that in the intervals, when she had nothing to do, she read books and magazines, or worked on some sort of feminine fancy work.

Passing her desk, once, he picked up a volume of Kipling's poems and glanced bepuzzled through the pages.

"You like reading, Miss Mason?" he said, laying the book down.

"Oh, yes," was the answer; "very much."

Another time it was a book of Wells', "The Wheels of Chance."

"What's it all about?" Daylight asked.

"Oh, it's just a novel, a love-story."



The Cocktails Served as an Inhibition.

She stopped, but he still stood waiting, and she felt it incumbent to go on.

"It's about a little Cockney draper's assistant, who takes a vacation on his bicycle, and falls in with a young girl very much above him. Her mother is a popular writer and all that. And the situation is very curious, and sad, too, and tragic. Would you care to read it?"

"Does he get her?" Daylight demanded.

"No; that's the point of it. He wasn't."

"And he doesn't get her, and you've read all them pages, hundreds of them, to find that out?" Daylight muttered in amazement.

Miss Mason was nettled as well as amused.

"But you read the mining and financial news by the hour," she retorted.

"But I sure get something out of that. It's business, and it's differ-

ent. I get money out of it. What do you get out of books?"

"Points of view, new ideas, life."

"Not worth a cent cash."

"But life's worth more than cash," she argued.

"Oh, well," he said, with easy masculine tolerance, "so long as you enjoy it. That's what counts, I suppose; and there's no accounting for taste."

Despite his own superior point of view, he had an idea that she knew a lot, and he experienced a fleeting feeling like that of a barbarian face to face with the evidence of some tremendous culture. To Daylight culture was a worthless thing, and yet, somehow, he was vaguely troubled by a sense that there was more in culture than he imagined.

Again, on her desk, in passing, he noticed a book with which he was familiar. This time he did not stop, for he had recognized the cover. It was a magazine correspondent's book on the Klondike, and he knew that he and his photograph figured in it, and he knew, also, of a certain sensational chapter concerned with suicide, and with one "To Much Daylight." After that he did not talk with her again about books. He imagined what erroneous conclusions she had drawn from that particular chapter, and it stung him the more in that they were undeserved. He pumped Morrison, the clerk, who had first vented his personal grievance against Miss Mason before he could tell what little he knew of her.

"She comes from Siskiyou County. She's very nice to work with in the office, of course, but she's rather stuck on herself—exclusive, you know."

"How do you make that out?" Daylight queried.

"Well, she thinks too much of herself to associate with those she works with, in the office here, for instance. She won't have anything to do with a fellow, you see. I've asked her out repeatedly, to the theater and the chutes and such things. But nothing doing. Says she likes plenty of sleep, and can't stay up late, and has to go all the way to Berkeley—that's where she lives. But that's all hot air. She's running with the University boys, that's what she's doing. She needs lots of sleep, and can't go to the theater with me, but she can dance all hours with them. I've heard it pretty straight that she goes to all their hops and such things. Rather stylish and high-toned for a stenographer, I'd say. And she keeps a horse, too. She rides astride all over those hills out there. I saw her one Sunday myself. Oh, she's a high-flier, and I wonder how she does it. Sixty-five a month don't go far. Then she has a sick brother, too."

"Live with her people?" Daylight asked.

"No; hasn't got any. They were well to do, I've heard. They must have

been, or that brother or hers couldn't have gone to the University of California. Her father had a big cattle ranch, but he got to fooling with mines or something, and went broke before he died. Her mother died long before that. Her brother must cost a lot of money. He was a husky once, played football, was great on hunting and being out in the mountains and such things. He got his accident breaking horses, and then rheumatism or something got into him. One leg is shorter than the other, and withered up some. He has to walk on crutches. I saw her out with him once—crossing the ferry. The doctors have been experimenting on him for years, and he's in the French Hospital now, I think."

All of which side-lights on Miss Mason went to increase Daylight's interest in her. Yet, much as he desired, he failed to get acquainted with her. He had thoughts of asking her to luncheon, but his innate chivalry of the frontiersman, and the thoughts never came to anything. He knew a self-respecting, square-dealing man was not supposed to take his stenographer to luncheon. Such things did happen, he knew, for he heard the chaffing gossip of the club; but he did not think much of such men and felt sorry for the girls.

(To be Continued)

TERRIBLE ITCHING RASH.

Children Suffer Who Could Get Relief Quickly.

Try This Remedy at Our Risk.

If you have ever seen a child tearing at its face and crying, unable to sleep because of the awful itching rash of eczema, you will be glad to know that this can be prevented.

All you need is to apply Saxon Salve, our new remedy for skin diseases, which not only always stops the itching quickly but is also wonderfully healing and is as good for grown persons as for children.

Even where the skin is scratched raw, or covered with crusts and scales, Saxon Salve penetrates to the very roots of the disease and destroys the germs, at the same time stopping the itching so that the skin is rendered perfectly comfortable.

Many skin remedies are disappointing but Saxon Salve is so remarkable that we guarantee it to give satisfaction, paying back your money if it does not. The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

The Marvelous White Sale CONTINUES ALL WEEK

Many new, attractive White Goods have been added to this event.

Embroideries, Laces and Muslin Wear,

Sheetings, Muslins and Tubings—a new supply on hand.

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JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN
Editors and Publishers.

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DAILY	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1912.

Republican Convention Call.

Pursuant to the order of the Republican State Committee the Republicans of Jackson county are called to meet in mass convention on Saturday, March 23rd, 1912, at the hour and at the place in each township as designated below, for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention at North Vernon, March 25th, 1912 for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the national convention: Also nominate one elector to be voted for at November election and one contingent elector. Also convention at Indianapolis, Ind. March 26th, 1912 for the purpose of electing four delegates at large and four alternate delegates at large to the National convention and to nominate two electors at large to be voted for at the November election and to select two contingent electors.

Brownstown township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Brownstown. Time 2 p. m.

Carr township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Medora. Time 2 p. m.

Driftwood township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Vallonia. Time 2 p. m.

Grassyfork township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Tam-pico. Time 2 p. m.

Hamilton township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of meeting, Cortland. Time 2 p. m.

Jackson township will elect four delegates and four alternates to district convention and 4 delegates and 4 alternates to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Seymour. Time 7:30 p. m.

Owen township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Mooney. Time 2 p. m.

Redding township will elect one delegate to district convention and one delegate and one alternate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Walnut Grove. Time 2 p. m.

Salt Creek township will elect one alternate delegate to district convention and one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention. Place of meeting, Freetown. Time 2 p. m.

Vernon township will elect one delegate to Indianapolis convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Crothersville. Time 2 p. m.

Washington township will elect one alternate delegate to Indianapolis convention and one alternate to district convention. Place of meeting, Dudleytown. Time 2 p. m.

Precinct committees in the several townships will please look after places to meet and personally urge all republicans to attend their township conventions. Republicans in general throughout the county are urged to attend these meetings and participate in the selection of delegates to the district and state conventions.

GEORGE PETER,
d&wtf County Chairman.

THE RECORD

Of Three Years of the Taft Administration.

Arbitration Treaties with Great Britain and France aimed at war have been negotiated and are now before the Senate. Similar negotiations with other Powers are pending.

Great trusts have been made to feel that the statutes carry penalties for them as well as for the small trusts, and for the individual violator of the law. An era of calm enforcement of existing law has been inaugurated. The Sugar corporation was convicted, proceedings brought against the Steel corporation, and the Coal, Whiskey, Lumber and Beef corporations brought to court. More than two score prosecutions are pending. The Standard Oil and Tobacco cases have been completed and an interpretation of the Sherman law, many years in doubt, obtained.

When a Democratic House threatened to involve the United States with Russia in a too hasty annulment of the passport treaty, President Taft assumed the weight of responsibility, and declared, in diplomatic form, that the treaty would be abrogated upon the notice of one year, which it required.

Scientific tariff revision has been

put in place of political giving and taking in such legislation. A Tariff Board has been created and its investigations have brought a recommendation from the President for a revision and reduction of the woolen schedule. Other schedules are under scrutiny preparatory to further recommendations, if they be found to conflict with Republican platform principle, and his policy looking to future revision on a scientific schedule revision, has become effective. The tariff bill, regarded by President Taft as a step in the right direction, even though not a perfect measure, has turned a \$58,000,000 deficit into a \$30,000,000 surplus. Wool, cotton and so-called farmer's free list bills, originating in a Democratic House, have been vetoed because they violated the principle of the Republican platform, that revision of the tariff should be based upon the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad—a difference upon which information at that time was lacking.

The Panama Canal has been brought to a stage approaching completion, and the date of opening advanced by several months through systematic work.

The Arizona statehood bill was vetoed because it provided for the recall of judges. New Mexico has now been admitted as a State and Arizona will soon follow.

The Post Office Department has been placed upon a self-sustaining basis.

A difficult situation resulting from the revolution in Mexico, arousing deep feeling in the southern portions of the United States, was handled with diplomacy and tact, and the United States aided in the establishment of law and order in the neighboring republic through preserving it in our own.

The Treasury agents and Customs employees have been reorganized, fraud has been weeded out of the customs service, and many thousands of dollars lost under fraudulent importations have been recovered.

A Bureau of Mines has been created. Steps have been taken toward a new employers' liability and workmen's compensation act and the adoption of additional safety appliances on railroads.

A new policy as to River and Harbor Appropriations has been begun, the old "pork barrel" appropriation system abandoned, and the business policy of continuing contracts adopted.

Reciprocity with Canada was offered, brought to a successful conclusion in the United States, and failed because Canada evidently thought the agreement gave us the advantage.

A treaty with Japan has been negotiated bringing about genuine friendship between her and the United States.

New treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua, that will make for permanent peace in those countries, have been negotiated and await action by the Senate.

Postal banks have been established. Rigid economy has been instituted in the government departments. A Court of Customs Appeals has been created.

A Stock and Bond Commission has been appointed and has made a valuable and exhaustive report.

Parcels post has been recommended.

Judicial appointments have been taken out of politics.

The 13th census was made non-political.

President Taft has declared for the extension of the civil service, accomplishing much in this direction by executive order.

The passage of a corporation tax law, yielding thirty millions annually, has been obtained with the resultant surveillance of corporate activities.

The question of an income tax amendment to the Constitution has been submitted to the States.

The President has provided for the accomplishment of conservation policies, and obtained a bond issue for irrigation projects; obtained legislation further extending the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and creating a Court of Commerce to review the Commission's findings; championed the matter of civil pensions for superannuated clerks; recommended a Federal incorporation act; and induced China to open to American finance on equal terms with the rest of the world.

Peace in Cuba has been maintained by a word of friendly warning.

The railroads of the country were prevented, by an appeal to the writ of injunction, from putting rate increases into effect.

E. H. McCafferty has received word that his sister is dangerously ill at her home in Grafton, West Virginia.

John Brumng and son Harold John, went to Crothersville this afternoon.

D. C. Ward of the I. & L. company was here this afternoon.

A "Want AD." in the Republican is a "Want Ad." in the Home.

DISCUSSION OF INCENDIARISM

Said to Have Been Carried On In Iron Workers' Hall.

PHOTOGRAPH OF A RESOLUTION

Is Now Reported to Be a Part of the Government's Exhibit in Its Case Against the Alleged Dynamiters—This Resolution Relating to the Use of Explosives Said to Have Been Introduced in Ironworkers' Convention.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—One of the charges in the dynamite cases is that the dynamiting program of the iron workers' union was actually brought officially to the attention of the international convention of the union at Rochester, N. Y., in 1910.

A resolution pertaining to the dynamiting it is charged, was laid before that convention for consideration, thus, according to the contention of those who accuse the iron workers, showing that on the part of some of the iron workers there was little concealment when among their fellow unionists as to who was doing the work. It is charged also that this resolution coming out openly before the convention shows that many of the men at the convention were believed to be "on the inside" as to who was doing the dynamiting.

It is a fact that many of the delegates of the iron workers' international conventions in recent years are under indictment by the federal grand jury. A comparison of the list of delegates to the recent convention with the list of indicted men, shows that the men under indictment were nearly all prominent delegates to conventions. The perusal of the printed proceedings of the conventions shows that nearly all of the men whose names are frequently found in the reports are under indictment.

At the Rochester convention, it is charged, an eastern delegate passed up a paper which sought to have the convention "resolve" as follows: "That no more bombs or explosions of any kind be exploded while this convention is in session."

The records of the convention, including the copies of all resolutions introduced by delegates were preserved. Among them, it is said, was one pertaining to the explosion. This interesting bit of paper passed through several hands after the arrest of the McNamaras and McManigal, it is said, and during that time some photographs of it were taken. Recently, it is said, the original came into the possession of the government.

A photograph of the resolution was shown to Assistant United States Attorney Clarence Nichols. He refused to discuss it in any manner. Later United States Attorney Miller was reached regarding the resolution. Mr. Miller exhibited considerable interest in trying to ascertain how the photograph had got into the hands of a newspaper man, and also sought to learn who was said to have photographed the resolution and when it was done. When asked if it was not true that the government had the original of the resolution, Mr. Miller said he could not discuss that.

Ryan Scouts Charge.
Indianapolis, Feb. 20.—President Ryan of the iron workers said that the story about the Rochester resolution was "too ridiculous to talk about."

"Of course it isn't true," he said. "Why, our conventions are open. The proceedings become known just as soon as the convention adjourns."

OUTWITTED COURT

Tennessee Mob Would Not Let the Law Take Its Orderly Course.

Shelbyville, Tenn., Feb. 20.—Three negroes, David Neill, David Bonar and Watt Greer, charged with killing Special Officer S. W. Everson of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, and throwing his body from a train at Bell Buckle, were taken from officers in the courthouse here by a mob and beaten to death.

The lynching took place just after their attorney, W. S. Crowell, had waived examination to the circuit court. The officers were in the act of returning the negroes to jail, the trial justice having refused bail. By what appeared to be a prearranged plan, the leaders of the mob and several men in the crowd simultaneously moved up on the men, seized them, took them from the officers and beat them to death.

Kentucky Capital Claps on Lid.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—Major James H. Polsgrove of this city, is determined to remove even the appearances of evil from the capital. All gambling games and blind tigers have been ordered closed. Inmates of the houses of questionable character have been told to pack their clothes and go.

Will Discard Their Robes.

London, Feb. 20.—Hereafter the representatives of the new regime in China will appear in the same dress and adopt the same manners as the Europeans. The wearing of queues will be a rarity in the near future, as most of the diplomats have already had their "pigtailed" cut off.

MRS. E. B. ALSOP

Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Who Marries Millionaire Aged 75.



Photo by American Press Association.

New York, Feb. 20.—Seventeen and seventy-five were the ages given by Effie Pope Hill and Edward Brown Alsop, a millionaire widower, when they asked for a marriage license just previous to their wedding in Trinity church.



DON'T NEGLECT YOUR WATCH

A WATCH is a delicate piece of machinery. It calls for less attention than most machinery, but must be cleaned and oiled occasionally to keep perfect time.

With proper care a Waltham Watch will keep perfect time for a lifetime. It will pay well to let us clean your watch every 12 or 18 months.

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We carry full line spray material, also spraying outfit. Price right considering the quality of the goods.

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the Best. We have just received
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Tan and Navy. 6 pairs guaranteed
to wear six months without holes.

25cts. the pair.

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Pictures, 15c to 35c, at

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EXTRA SPECIALS.

Grimes Golden Apples per pk.....	40c
Rhode Island Greenings per pk.....	30c
Ben Davis Apples per pk.....	25c
Irish Potatoes per pk.....	35c
Fresh Kale, 2 pounds.....	15c
Sweet Potatoes per pk.....	50c
Fresh Lettuce per pound.....	20c
Fresh Pork Sausage, 2 pounds.....	25c
2 cans Peas.....	15c
2 cans Corn.....	15c
2 cans of Peerless Milk.....	10c
Large can Sweet Cider.....	10c
Large can Lye Hominy.....	5c
2 pounds Fat Bacon.....	15c
Flake Hominy per pound.....	4c
Bulk Rolled Oats per pound.....	4c
Steel Cut Oats per pound.....	4c
Choice Family Flour per sack.....	50c
Red Rose Flour per sack.....	60c

Just received fresh case of Cream of Rye Breakfast Food.

Mayes' Two Cash Groceries

7 W. Second St., Phone 658.

Poplar and Brown Streets.

A Drop

Of Thelma perfume bears the fragrance of a basketful of Spring flowers, and is far more lasting. Try Thelma, and you'll be delighted.

Our Special Skin Soap is a protection against chapping winds and rough skin. Ten cents a cake.

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Means much in satisfaction and helps
the general appearance of the wearer,
come to our store for what is good in
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J. S. Laupus
THE JEWELER.

GET YOUR MONEY BACK
If This Medicine Does Not Satisfactorily Benefit You.

Practicing physicians making a specialty of stomach troubles are really responsible for the formula from which Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are made. We have simply profited by the experience of experts.

Our experience with Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets leads us to believe them to be an excellent remedy for the relief of acute indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients are soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistency and regularity for a short time helps to bring about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets aid to insure healthy appetite, aid digestion, and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return you the money you paid us for them, without question or formality. They come in three sizes, prices 25 cents, 50 cents, and 1.00. Remember you can obtain them only at our store—the Rexall Store. The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

ing on your mind, you're right.

PERSONAL.

W. H. Willman was in North Vernon today.

Mrs. Howard Smith of Medora was here today.

Miss Edna Nicther spent today in Indianapolis.

George Clark was a passenger to Medora this morning.

Mrs. O. S. Guernsey was in Columbus today on business.

Ralph Applewhite was here from Brownstown last night.

John Gallimore made a trip to his farm near Brownstown today.

Rev. George Rader made a business trip to Indianapolis today.

George Thompson and Miss Della Lubker spent today in Louisville.

L. C. Nicther of Terre Haute spent today with his brother, P. A. Nicther.

U. F. Lewis left this morning for a business trip to San Francisco, Cal.

Miss Lizzie Post left this morning for a visit in Cincinnati and Newport, Ky.

Dr. A. G. Osterman was called to Brownstown today on professional business.

Nathan Speier arrived home last night from an extended visit in Alpena, Mich.

Ernest Peters, ticket agent at the Pennsylvania station, was in Brownstown today.

Louis Richards, cartoonist for the Columbus Republican was here this afternoon.

Jesse Himler, night agent at the Pennsylvania station, was in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. Mary Nehren of Columbus was here this morning on her way to Brownstown.

Miss Rosa Holman has returned to Indianapolis after a short visit here with her mother.

Rev. and Mrs. E. R. Vest of Blotcher are visiting their daughter Mrs. O. R. Mayes today.

Miss Mayme Fink of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with her mother, Mrs. Lou Thomas.

Mrs. Tilden Smith of Vallaonia came up today to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wolfe.

Miss Josephine Fettig is at home from Columbus where she visited Miss Vernice Fettig.

R. J. Thompson has returned to Louisville after spending a few days with his family here.

Ollie Moritz, engineer on the Pennsylvania, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Moritz.

Mrs. Margaret Phelan left Sunday for Jonesboro, Ark. to visit her sister, Mrs. R. W. Killebrew.

Mrs. E. Robertson returned to her home in Sparksville this morning after visiting Mrs. A. B. Shutt.

Mrs. O. R. Marks and daughter returned to their home in Bedford today after visiting Mrs. John Drees.

Mrs. John Elliott and daughter returned home last evening from a short visit with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Jerry Anderson and Mrs. H. G. Stratton left this morning for Ft. Meade, Fla. to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Mary Poundstone, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. Barick, returned to her home in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. Ivy Robertson and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. H. Humphrey, returned to their home in Brownstown today.

John Burwinkle and wife, Chas. Burwinkle and wife, Sylvester Feilden and wife of Louisville, spent Sunday with Henry Sprenger and family.

Mrs. A. F. Albin of Indianapolis, Mrs. J. M. Wagner of Ludlow, Ky., Mrs. William Cook, Joseph Sprenger of Cincinnati and A. F. Sprenger of Chicago are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Matilda Sprenger and other relatives.

Fourth District Convention.

To all Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District and those who desire to participate with them:

Pursuant to the order of the Republican State Committee, the Republicans of the fourth congressional district will meet in delegate convention at North Vernon, Indiana, on the 25th day of March, 1912, at eleven o'clock a. m. on said day, for the purpose of selecting two delegates and two alternates from the fourth congressional district to the Republican National Convention, to be held in the city of Chicago on June 18, 1912, and for the additional purpose of nominating one elector to be voted for at the November election, 1912, and one contingent elector, who shall be qualified to take the place of said elector in case of his disability to act before said election.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets aid to insure healthy appetite, aid digestion, and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return you the money you paid us for them, without question or formality. They come in three sizes, prices 25 cents, 50 cents, and 1.00. Remember you can obtain them only at our store—the Rexall Store. The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

JNO. M. LEWIS, Dis. Chair.

H. A. HODAPP

Office Over The Bee Hive. Phone No. 223

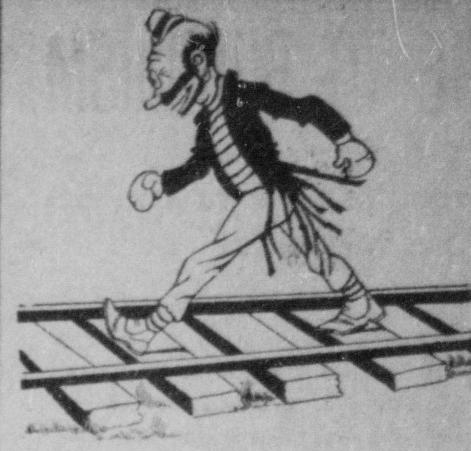
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Life Insurance on Stock Against Death from Any Cause.

Ask About Special 30 Day Policy

Special Bargains in Farms and City Property

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS
AT 5½ PER CENT. INTEREST



YOU'RE ON THE RIGHT TRACK when you decide to order your coal from us. For a good quick fire there's nothing better than our egg soft coal. It gives the most satisfaction and last longest. Nothing but coal in it either; no dirt, slate or rubbish to help make up weight.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00
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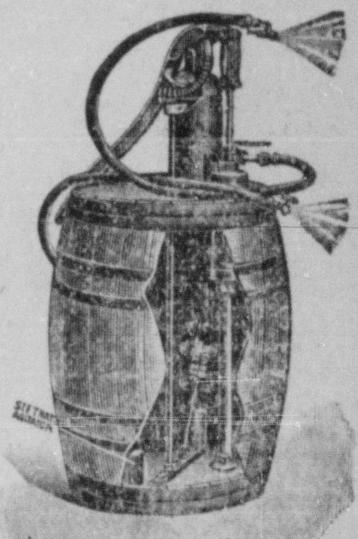
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THE MAIN BUILDING ESSENTIAL is "good, first quality lumber, free from knots, cracks and imperfections," kiln dried and properly seasoned. No matter what kind of a house you build lumber must of necessity be used in the greater part of it. So the better the lumber the better the house. This is one great reason why it should be supplied by Seymour Planing Mill Co. Their lumber is always of the best grade and furnished according to contract.

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Our line of SPRAYERS are suited to the largest, as well as the smallest fruit grower.

We also carry LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION ARSENATE OF LEAD.

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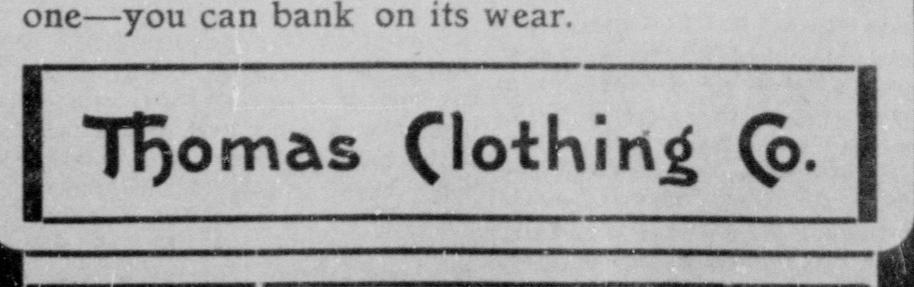
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FACE TO FACE
with a possibility—or probability—of losing your sight, why not take Time by the forelock and prevent the impending trouble. We are experts in all optical matters and can give you the best service in supplying correct glasses, that will restore the clear vision and stop any headaches if you have been a martyr to such. We charge moderately here.

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They are guaranteed Hats. If not satisfactory will be replaced by a new one. The price is \$2.00. They are equal to any \$3.00 Hat made. They come in all the latest blocks and colors. Try one—you can bank on its wear.

11

CLUE TO BUDDHISM HELD AS GRIP THIEF

Professor Starr Pries Into Secret of Idol.

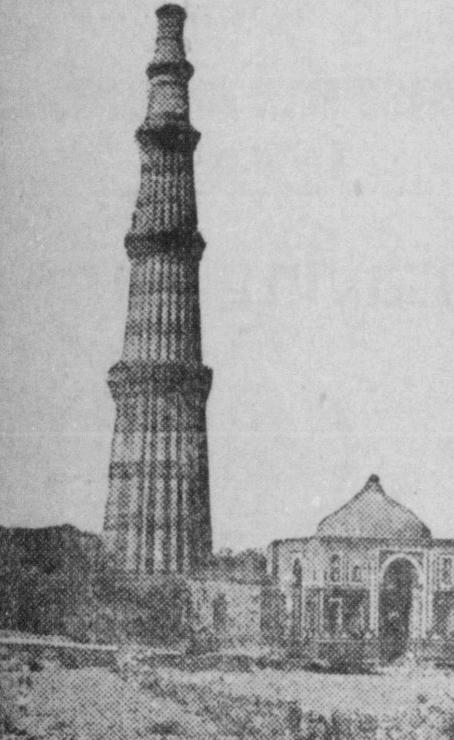
Similarity of Works Found in Oriental Temple With Monuments of Central America Is Evidence Religion Existed in America.

Chicago.—After 1,200 years of cross-legged meditation in a heathen temple of Korea, something exciting has happened to the giant stone Buddha of Kyong Ju. The idol has been measured, poked in its sacred ribs, and made the center of a new theory by Prof. Frederick Starr, the University of Chicago anthropologist, who returned recently from a trip of oriental exploration.

In the seated Buddha, which has stared at the eastern sea in comparative neglect for many centuries, Professor Starr believes he has found the masterpiece of an ancient fully developed Korean art, the prototype of the famous bronze Japanese Buddhas of Nara and Kamakura, and traces of sculpture and architecture analogous to that of Yucatan and Central America.

The similarity of the works of art found in the temple with the Buddha to the monuments of Central America and Mexico is declared by Professor Starr to be striking. He will make a careful comparison of the data he has collected in the widely remote places, and he believes his evidence will be the strongest yet produced to prove that Buddhism formerly existed on the American continent.

The Chicago scientist asserted that the examination of the idol was one of the most impressive of his experiences in the Orient. The Buddha is ten feet in height, and sits in a semi-subterranean temple twenty feet in diameter, surrounded by fifteen slabs of stone, each bearing a sculptured figure. The temple crowns a high hill fifteen miles from Kyong Ju, the ancient capital of Silla, one of the three ancient Korean nations, on the eastern side of the southern half of the Korean peninsula. The only living



Buddhist Tower.

neighbor of the statue is a solitary monk who inhabits the deserted Buddhist monastery of Suk Kool Am nearby.

Professor Starr and his companion in all his travels, Manuel Gonzales, left the United States Aug. 29, sailing from Seattle on the same vessel with Admiral Togo.

"Japan's problem is to make the Koreans realize that their interests are those of Japan," said Professor Starr. "The Japanese administration is doing well, but the Korean feeling is one of sullen dissatisfaction. The Koreans have a better government and better facilities of every sort than ever before, but the situation still is most difficult."

The Japanese and Koreans are more closely related than the Koreans and Chinese, yet geographically and culturally the Koreans have been profoundly affected by the Chinese.

Korea was a center of illumination 1,200 years ago. The Buddha in the temple near Kyong Ju is a part of this beautiful flower of development where now all is squalor and meanness."

Shared Food With Birds.

Kansas City, Mo.—In front of the Hotel Baltimore newsboy shivered the other morning. One hand was busy making frequent trips to his mouth with a large "hamburger," from which he was taking hungry sized bites.

"Poor little rat. He must be nearly frozen," a traveling man remarked as he sat in a large leather chair looking out upon the snow and ice.

Just then some snow birds lighted a few feet away. They hopped about as if half frozen. The newsboy tossed them a piece of his sandwich. They pecked at it eagerly. Then he tossed the remainder down and watched the birds peck at it so eagerly.

No. The traveling man didn't go out and give the newsboy a dollar or buy him a new overcoat. He lit another cigar.

"I'd like to do something for that," he remarked. "But it's just too cold to move."

Anger Causes Sugar Blood.

Baltimore, Md.—Anger, according to Dr. W. B. Cannon of Harvard, causes more sugar in the blood than the greatest exertion of the muscles for sweets.

SCHOOL TEACHER IS THEN CONVICTED OF LAND FRAUDS.

Suit Case Gives Better Evidence Than Stolen Property—Man Is Given Term in the Leavenworth Prison.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—J. E. Darling, school teacher and alleged professional wholesale grip thief, has been taken to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., to serve a sentence by the United States court of one and a half years for perjury in a land case.

Darling combined his alleged grip stealing with teaching and making entries of homesteads. For a time he taught in a little country school in a remote region in Brule county, a Missouri river county in the central part of the state, and, later, in a country school at Crandall, Brown county, in the north central part of the state.

It was at Crandall that Sheriff Parmley of Brule county found him with a warrant and arrested him on the charge of the larceny of some grips. The sheriff was then unaware of the importance of his capture.

Thirty-five grips, it was alleged, were found in Darling's possession, and his arrest on a federal charge followed inspection of the contents of his own grip, in which, it was charged, were found papers showing he had made entry to several homesteads under different names. The federal authorities charged him with perjury and he was indicted on this charge.

For two and a half years grips were stolen at stations in several states. Some of the best railroad detectives in the country were put on the trail of the grip thief, but were unable to catch him because he flitted about the country from place to place and frequent changes in name also helped to baffle the detectives. It was decided that the same grip thief was operating in the states from Ohio to Montana. About two hundred grips were stolen at railroad stations. The grip thief would check stolen grips to himself at some other point, go there, steal the grips again, hide them, and then complain to the depot agent of his loss. Then a claim would be put in against the railroad company, and in many instances he was paid for the grips declared to be lost.

It was while traveling about the country engaged in stealing grips, it was alleged, that he made the various entries of homesteads charged to him. One entry was in the name of William P. Darling, one in the name of Alton J. Darling, another in the name of Earl Darling, and he is said to have assumed the names of Andrew J. Brown and Abraham C. Darling. It was said that he made two homestead entries in the Rapid City (S. D.) land district, and one each in the Belle Fourche and Laramie land districts in western and northwestern South Dakota.

Darling, it was charged, checked a grip to a small station, where a youth was agent, baggage-master and operator, stole the grip, hid it, and when the boy agent could not honor his check, declared the grip contained \$1,500 worth of jewelry, for which he must be reimbursed or he would have the boy discharged.

The frightened agent, it is said, paid \$50 to Darling and promised to pay the remainder in \$10 monthly payments, several of which were paid, it is alleged, before Darling was arrested and convicted in the land case.

AN ENGINEER'S QUEER ERROR

Runs His Passenger Train Ten Miles on Wrong Track and Then Backs Up.

Macon, Ga.—A curious mistake happened to the Georgia railroad passenger train.

Three miles from the city there is a junction, where a common track branches out into four directions, one going to Savannah, another to Augusta, another to Athens, and the fourth being a siding. This train was bound for Augusta, but somehow or other the switch was turned wrong, and it entered upon the Savannah track, going ten miles before the engineer discovered his mistake.

He brought the train to an immediate stop, and discovered that only a short distance ahead of him there was another train which, he had concluded, he would have met in a head-on collision. The train backed to the junction and then proceeded to Augusta.

Men Full of Morphine.

Thomaston, Conn.—The authorities here are investigating the case of a local poultryman who is accused of administering morphine to his hens. The poultryman admits the charge, but declares that his action is not illegal. He says that he wished to raise some very early pullets, and his hens refused to set. Then he decided to use the drug to accomplish his wish.

Plows Up \$19,000 in Paper.

Muskogee, Okla.—Negotiable securities worth \$19,000 were found in a field near here on the farm of Mrs. N. B. Moore, an Indian's widow. A farm hand plowed up a rusty tin can containing the papers. The securities were returned to a bank at Taft, Okla., from which they were stolen by robbers, who blew the institution's vault last summer.

Spring Bonnets



WHILE Indian summer days are beguiling us toward winter, the thrifty manufacturers must begin to get ready for far off spring. Since the demand comes with a great rush about Easter, thousands of hats must be in readiness for it, therefore, directly after the holidays things get very busy in the world of millinery. Those designs which have found favor with the wholesaler are placed in work rooms to be copied and to help inspire new designs.

Children's millinery is not so subject to the caprices of fashion as that for grown women. Soft and pretty bonnet shapes are always worn, therefore the manufacturer takes fewer risks in beginning to make them early. It is by little novel touches,

rather than by departures from types with which we are familiar, that the first hats depend upon, to make them salable.

Two little bonnets are shown here which cannot fail to please. One is made of a soft plaque of hair braid in light pink. A fine wire frame supports it and it is lined about the brim with Val lace. The edge is finished with side-plaited ruffles of lace. A collar of pink ribbon and a fascinating little bunch of rose buds make up the simple but effective trimming.

A bonnet of light blue satin straw is faced with shirred chiffon. It is trimmed with a wide, soft messaline ribbon placed in a ruffle about the crown and a bunch of light blue forget-me-not ties of ribbon finish it.

JEALOUSY TO BE OVERCOME

Unpleasant Temperament That Is Certain in the End to Destroy Friendship and Love.

Jealousy spoils pleasures and destroys friendships, therefore it is most necessary to overcome a jealous temperament. One frequently hears how to overcome sensitiveness, but how to fight against jealousy is seldom told us.

It can manifest itself in numerous ugly ways and it is not an easy thing to fight. Who has not felt its painful prodding? But one must remember that neither friendship nor love can stand jealousy's eternal friction, so the sooner one eliminates it from one's character the more certain one is of keeping both love and friendship.

Take what is yours and do not worry over what is given some one else. If there is to be any comfort in social life or in the life of those who must work, every twinge of jealousy must be crushed out. The personal element must be done away with at all times and we must all learn to make ourselves as efficient as possible in our various walks in life. To live for and think of others is always a help; and added to this we must forget ourselves except in our efforts to improve our minds and our lives.

UTILIZING ODD BITS OF LACE

Beautiful Table Cover May Be Evolved From Scraps That Otherwise Would Be Thrown Away.

A lovely, if somewhat costly, table cover recently seen in one of the shops suggested one of the numerous ingenious ways now in vogue of employing satisfactorily any scrap of lace or needlework one happens to have in the house.

This table cover or tea cloth, about sixty inches square, in ecru linen, was cut out round the edges into four blunt corners, divided by four vandykes. Between each peak was inserted, point upward, a three-cornered specimen of filet lace, while larger ones, peak downward, were sewn along the base of the blunt corners.

A lace insertion framed the center, filled at the corners with a motif of broderie anglaise, crossed with bars and connected with powderings of the open work. Each of the four sides of the frame was tipped with a diamond medallion in filet lace, and round the outside edges of the linen square was a white linen fringe with spaced tassels.

Spanish Lace Revived.

With the return to favor of the many old-time materials, such as broche velvets and golden woven tissues, there is the return to favor of Spanish lace. Many afternoon and evening toilettes, now being designed for the Casino on the Cote d'Azur, are showing graceful trimmings of heavily designed silk Spanish lace.

Many Dalmatiques and clerical stoles are composed of the most beautiful lace. These long stoles fall in straight panel fashion down the front and back of the most gracefully draped robes.

Colored Handkerchief.

The latest method of introducing a bright note of color is to be found in the handkerchief of the moment. A little square of lawn, with a border in some bright tint, is tucked into the fastening of the tailor-made. Great care is necessary, however, to strike the correct note. The little accessory must match some part of the toilette.

If the hat is trimmed with one of the new shaded dahlias in fuchsia tints, the handkerchief will be ornamented with French knots in the two shades. The shades of green plume would be repeated tone for tone.

Fairy Jewelry.

Exquisite in design. The gems look airy. They seem to have no support.

They are lacy and supple in effect. Jewels need not be wholly expensive.

Some semi-precious ones are lovely set this way.

It's the thin dainty silver or platinum setting which does the work.

COULDN'T HIDE TAINT

GIRL WITH NEGRO BLOOD WANTED TO BE WHITE.

Failing, She Decided to Die—Faithful Mother Hoped to Bring Up Child as White Girl and Marry Her to White Man.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Faint though it was, a taint of negro blood in the veins of Mary F. Harmon of this city wrecked what promised to be a successful musical career and brought a self-inflicted death to the innocent victim of the blight. By accident the mulatto mother of the girl remains alive after she had entered into a suicide pact with her daughter.

The death of the girl and the finding of her mother unconscious reveal a hopeless struggle to combat the fate that condemned the girl to bear the burden of her racial taint. It was learned that the mother, through all the years the two had lived in the Quaker city, had posed as her daughter's negro servant, hoping in that way that the younger woman might be considered a white woman and make a career for herself or become the wife of a white man of wealth and position.

Detectives who investigated the tragedy found that the father of the girl was John Moon, a white man, once the "police king" of Baltimore. When the daughter was born and appeared destitute of indications of negro blood, her mother conceived the plan of bringing her up as a white child. The father agreed to this plan and provided liberally for the two. When he died twelve years ago Moon left his daughter property in Baltimore valued at \$12,000 and left \$5,000 in cash for the mother.

The girl proved to have an excellent voice and her mother planned a grand opera career for her. Most of the little fortune of the two was expended in giving the girl a musical education. The two left Baltimore and went to Philadelphia so that they might escape their family history. When they took an apartment the unselfish mother represented herself as a servant in the employ of a young white woman of independent means who was studying for the stage.

But the struggle was useless. Gossip, pieced out with a few facts, caused the relationship of the two to be whispered about. Then, with their ambitious hopes ruined and poverty coming upon them, they decided to die together. When neighbors, attracted by the smell of gas, entered the apartment, the girl was dead.

"CENTRAL" FOILS ROBBERS

Bound Texas Telephone Operator Rings Every Bell in Exchange With His Foot.

Houston, Tex.—Although gagged and bound upright in his chair, with his hands behind his head, and looking down the muzzles of two revolvers, W. L. Good, a phone operator of Farmer's Ranch, Tex., kicked a switch on the bottom of the board which rang every phone in the village, nipping in the bud a daring robbery.

The robbers rode into town at midnight, two of them going to the phone exchange, taking possession of the board, while the others entered the bank. Good was "covered" and told to keep his hands off the board. To make sure he would not give the alarm he was gagged and bound, but allowed to remain in his chair. Though silent as the tomb Good edged his foot to a switch, slowly pressed, settling jingling every telephone in the town.

This aroused the sleeping village and frightened the robbers who fled before the townsmen, exchanging shots as they ran. They took about \$1,500 but left \$50,000 in their haste.

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He said he has been without work for a number of months and that his family was in destitute circumstances.

Having tried in vain to secure work, McCord said he had concluded to kill his family and then end his own life, but he did not wish to break any law in so doing and desired to know if he could not secure a permit that would legalize the act.

McCord was placed in custody, but was later released after the authorities had investigated conditions at the man's home and supplied the immediate wants of his family.

A few days ago McCord secured employment washing cars in one of the barns of the Louisville Street Railway company. Yesterday he was struck by a car backing into the barn and knocked into a repair pit, receiving injuries that resulted in death a few minutes later.

Barber's Posthumous Joke.

Elizabeth, N. J.—The champion wit of Elizabeth, even while dying, planned a joke which he could spring in death.

He was George Selper, an Italian-American, and for many years conducted a barber shop at 432 Front street. His original sayings attracted much patronage and he was reputed as being wealthy.

Selper's last request was that a silver plate bearing an inscription be placed on the top of his coffin. When his many friends gathered to pay their last respects they did not know whether to be amused or shocked when they read the inscription:

It said: "You're next."

MANY PRETTY GIRLS

Mexican Town Has 3,000 of Them and Only 500 Men.

Although Amazonian in tendencies and assume all hardships, there are many beautiful young ladies among them.

Mexico City.—There is a town in Southern Mexico which boasts 3,000 women and but 500 men. Not only this but the women have the reputation of being the prettiest in the world. They are not only pretty but they are Amazonian in their tendencies and assume all the hardships of life as well as the responsibility of finance and municipal government. In fact this south Mexican town, Tehuantepec by name, is the place of them all most dominated by the influence of woman, yet the region in which most deference is paid to man. The cause of all of which being the discrepancy in the numbers of the two sexes.

Tehuantepec is on the isthmus of the same name at the point where Mexico is narrowest just above Yucatan. The town is at the highest point where the waters of the Atlantic are separated from those of the Pacific. It is an Indian town and its inhabitants were living comfortably here when Europe knew not of the existence of America. They are a handsome, clean, intelligent, prosperous people who today lead lives that might be envied by the effete in the cities that are termed most civilized.

The

The War Fifty Years Ago

Fort Henry, Tennessee, One of the Confederate Defenders of Nashville, Taken by the Federal Navy. Heroic Fight of a Feeble Garrison--The First Iron-clad Fleet In Action--Federal Army and Navy Attack and Capture Roanoke Island, North Carolina. Gallant Charge Upon a Confederate Battery Located In a Swamp--Two Forts and Twenty-five Hundred Prisoners Taken--Albemarle Sound Open.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

FIGHTING at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, began fifty years ago Feb. 13 with the attack of the Federal warships upon the Confederate water batteries. It ended on the 15th with a brilliant charge by Federal infantry which decided the day. The fort stood on high ground, some of it 100 feet above the river, and covered about 100 acres. Upon each flank of the attacking army's approach there was a creek filled with backwater. Across the gap between the two streams General U. S. Grant deployed his force of over 27,000 men in three divisions. General J. A. McClemand held the right with one division, General Lew Wallace the center and General C. F. Smith the left.

The Federal navy under Flag Officer A. H. Foote was counted upon to repeat at Donelson its effective work at Fort Henry on the 6th. Four ironclads were on hand, the Carondelet, St. Louis (flagship), Louisville and Pittsburgh. The army got in position before the works on the 12th of February, and on the 13th the Carondelet opened the bombardment from the safe berth of two and a half miles. Only one of the 200 shots fired damaged the fort. It was next to the last shot fired that day and entered an embrasure, disabling one gun and killing the Confederate chief of artillery, Captain Dixon. One shot pierced the Carondelet, but did but little damage. On the 14th the ships steamed up to within 400 yards, and the combatants on both sides were bent upon a test of guns and mettle. The onslaught by Foote's guns was terrific, and the gunners in the water batteries of the fort began to desert their pieces. Then in an instant all was changed. A solid shot tore through the pilot house of the St. Louis, killing the pilot and destroying the wheel. Flag Officer Foote was wounded by the side of the pilot. Another shot wounded the pilot of the Louisville and cut the tiller ropes.

Ironclads Put Out of the Fight.

Both injured ships dropped out of the fight, covered by the Carondelet and Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh soon turned about, badly cut up, and the Carondelet faced the batteries alone for a time.

The highest gun of the enemy's water battery was in charge of a boy of

was danger that they would escape the trap he hoped to set for them.

Gallant Charge to the Road.

General Smith headed the attack to close the road which the Confederates had wrested from McClemand in their bold sortie. Reaching the abatis in front of the Confederate works with his center brigade, he searched out a path through the entanglement, keeping his cap on the point of his uplifted sword in full view of the men. After passing the barrier he rode boldly up the ascent, followed by all who had lived through the terrible volleys which greeted his column from the fort and from the rifle pits in front

troopers agreed to follow their leader wherever he went, and they escaped by riding through the swamp with the water reaching their saddle skirts.

Unconditional Surrender Demanded.

Grant intended to push the fight on the morning of the 16th and capture the fort by storm if it did not haul down the flag. It was in this spirit that he received before daylight the 16th a letter from General Buckner, written after Floyd and Pillow had abandoned him to his fate. The letter asked for an armistice until 12 o'clock noon. Buckner had said at the council of war before he wrote to Grant that the troops of the garrison in Donelson had no fight in them. Some were already helpless from the cold. Grant's reply to the note was just suited to the temper of things in Donelson. It was as follows:

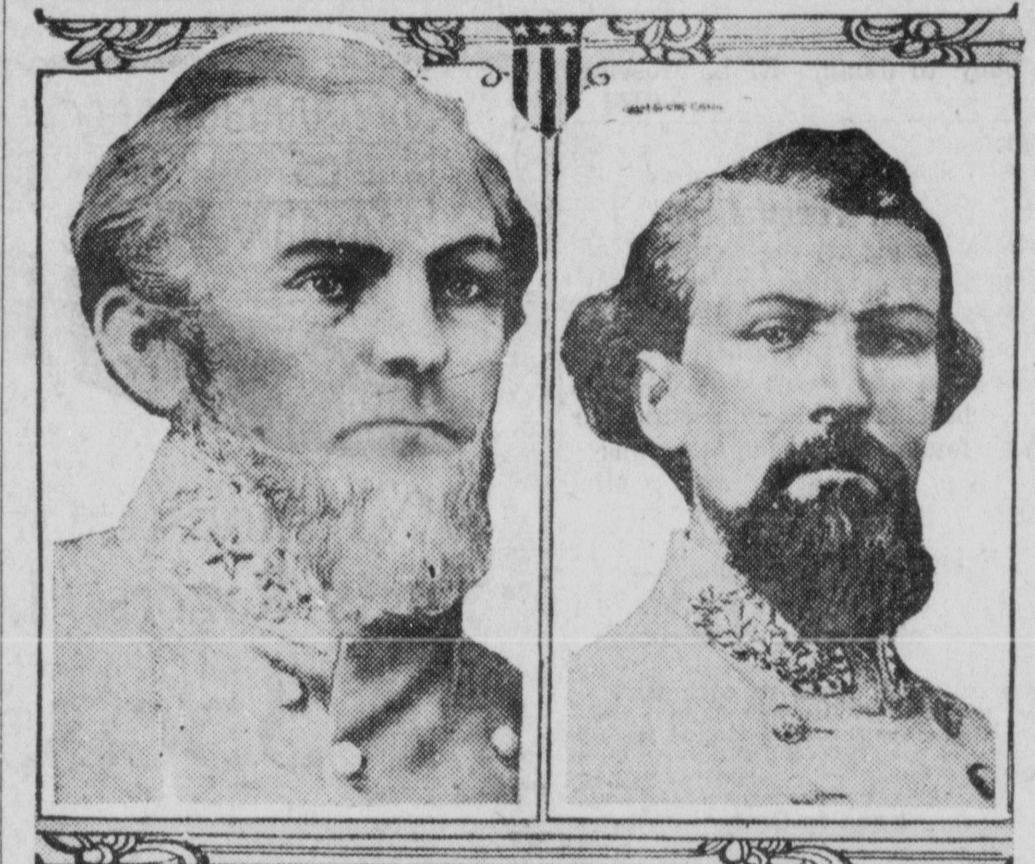
Headquarters Army in the Field.
Camp Near Donelson, Feb. 16, 1862.
General S. B. Buckner, Confederate Army:

Sir--Yours of this date proposing an armistice and appointment of commissioners to settle upon terms of capitulation is just received. No terms except an unconditional surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works.

I am, sir, very respectfully your o'n't sev't,

U. S. GRANT,
Brigadier General

Meanwhile Buckner had sent notice to his troops on the front line that he had made a proposition to the enemy to surrender the fort and asked them to notify the Federal troops in front in



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GENERAL G. J. PILLOW, C. S. A., LEADER WHO ESCAPED FROM THE DOOMED FORT, AND COLONEL N. B. FORREST, C. S. A., WHO LED OUT 500 CAVALRY.

He captured the outer lines of pits and held on in the face of a Confederate division which attempted to beat him off.

Under the cover of Smith's charge up to the fort Lew Wallace sent forward to the captured Charlotte road the demibrigade led by Colonel Morgan L. Smith. There were but two regiments in the column, the Eleventh Indiana, known as "Wallace's zouaves," and the Eighth Missouri. Both regiments had been trained as skirmishers. After explaining to the men the desperate nature of the task Wallace told them to be governed by circumstances. His words were drowned by their cheers and cries of "Forward, forward!"

As the skirmishers advanced up the slope the Confederates opened from a forest in front a terrible rifle fusillade. The zouaves and Missourians spread their line until it covered the whole battle front. Volleys were fired over their heads into the main line of battle.

Knowing the field well, the Confederates made a citadel of every tree and rock. Often antagonists took shelter behind the same object. Upon nearing the crest Wallace's men began firing steadily, and before the supports got well engaged the Confederates fell back to their intrenchments. Just then an order from Grant reached Wallace to suspend the attack; but, believing he had the wedge well in, he ignored the order and pushed the skirmishers forward to the Charlotte road again, cutting off the way of escape. His men bivouacked within 150 rods of the enemy's guns, lying on their arms ready for the expected counter assault.

Inside the walls of Fort Donelson there was gloom the night of Feb. 15. The Confederates had been beaten in battle that day and were hemmed in on all sides. They had few boats plying the river flowing past the fort, and Grant's troops had closed the only road of escape on land. The chieftains, General J. B. Floyd, General G. J. Pillow and General S. B. Buckner, met in council of war. Various accounts of the scene have been given. Colonel N. B. Forrest, the noted cavalry leader, was present.

Confederate Leaders Disagree.

Colonel Forrest was full of fight. He would not surrender and told Floyd that he would cut a path through the Federal lines at any point Floyd would designate, form a line of cavalry around the place of exit and keep the Federal soldiers back until the escaping garrison had passed through. The council could not agree upon a mode of action. Floyd decided to give it up, turned the command over to Pillow and took his own brigade out by boats. Pillow went away, leaving Buckner to share the hopeless fate of the garrison. Forrest said that he would go out if it was only to save one man. A creek with swampy borders extended from the river close to the fort along the front of Grant's lines on the flank. Forrest told his men of this swamp and gave them their choice to ford it or stay and be taken prisoners in the morning. About 500 of his Tennessee

order to stop further fighting. White flags appeared all along the rifle pits, but none on the fort itself. To Grant's message he replied that he was compelled by circumstances to accept the "ungenerous and unchivalrous terms" proposed. On receiving this second letter Grant mounted his horse and rode along the lines toward the little village of Dover, where the Confederate headquarters were located. Firing had ceased on both sides, and on reaching the Confederate outposts in front of Dover Grant was not challenged. He continued on to the little two-story, unpainted tavern which has become historic as the scene of the famous surrender and was surprised to find that General Lew Wallace was already in consultation with his old enemy, Buckner.

Wallace commanded the Federal troops nearest to Dover and had had his soldiers astir before the break of day, intending to charge the Confederate breastworks as soon as it became light enough to maneuver. The regiments were forming for the purpose when a bugle blast across the lines announced the approach of flag of truce. The true officer stated that Buckner had decided to surrender the fort and garrison, numbering 12,000 to 15,000 men, and asked that there be no more firing. Wallace gave orders to his brigades to advance and take



GENERAL U. S. GRANT, U. S. A., FEDERAL COMMANDER AT FORT DONELSON.

the name of Frequa. War was fun to the lad, and when he saw the confusion among the Federal ships he said to his mates, "See me take the tallest chimney." The chimney came down and with it the flag, and Frequa shouted: "Come on! You are not at Fort Henry!" He landed a shot in a port-hole of the Carondelet, and the entire fleet backed off out of range.

The Confederates, jubilant over the easy repulse of the gunboats, sent a telegram to Richmond announcing a great victory. It was soon followed by one telling a different story, although Grant retired to his blanket that night thinking he would have to begin a long siege. The troops had no shelter, and it was intensely cold. The soldiers had recklessly thrown away their overcoats and blankets, and it was risky to have fires within range of the guns of the fort. Early on the 15th Grant visited the wounded flag officer on the St. Louis and found that the navy had been put out of the fight. Returning to his camp, he was met by the news that during his absence the Confederates had opened the ball on land by driving McClemand's line back from the road of retreat, and there

possessions of the enemy's works and himself rode with the Confederate to Buckner's quarters.

Wallace sent his name in to the Confederate chieftain, who recognized in him an acquaintance and ordered the sentinel to admit him. After a general handshake between the Federal and the Confederate leader and staff sat down to a breakfast of corn bread and coffee. During the meal Grant arrived and at once entered into friendly conversation with Buckner, whom he had known at West Point and in the regular army before the war.

Going Into Society

"There's one thing we're going to start this fall," spoke up Trimmer to Mrs. Trimmer after the evening meal had been consumed, "and that is we're going to go out more. This thing of sitting around home all the time can be overdone."

"From now on," he added, "we're going around among people and to the theater occasionally. We've been sticking around here evenings, getting old before our time. It's up to us to gather up a bit and get out to see our friends more or we won't have any friends. It makes people all go to seed to stay in their shell week in and week out. From now on we're going to operate on a different system."

"I've often thought the same thing," agreed Mrs. Trimmer, "but I supposed that you preferred being at home in the evening. Lots of times I've wanted to go out, but didn't like to suggest it when you seemed so comfortable at home and so interested in your papers."

"Well, there's evidently been some misunderstanding," said Trimmer, agreeably, "for I don't like anything better than to have an evening of social diversion now and then. It's just what I need. Man's a social being, and if he doesn't enjoy the society of other people occasionally, outside of business hours, there's something more or less abnormal about him, that's all."

"We'd better take in the Bronsons' musicale, then," suggested Mrs. Trimmer. "It's a week from tomorrow night and we're sure to be invited. Mrs. Bronson was saying something about it the other day."

"All right," said Trimmer, "but I was just about to say that I had tickets for the theater tomorrow night. So don't make any other plans."

Trimmer remarked that he'd had a rather strenuous day when he got home the next evening. After supper he lay down on the lounge.

"We'd better be getting ready if we want to be at the theater on time," suggested Mrs. Trimmer shortly after seven o'clock.

"Huh!" grunted Trimmer with a yawn. "This is the night we were going to the show, isn't it? Well, get your things on and I'll be ready when you are."

Mrs. Trimmer hastened to obey.

"Somebody was telling me," remarked Trimmer as they were leaving the house, "that the show isn't much good, after all. I'm not as keen about it as I was." Then they went on and waited for the car.

After dinner, one week later, Trimmer put on his slippers, got into an old lounging coat and leaned back in the big morris chair with a satisfied expression while he looked over the paper. A few minutes later he went over and got a couple of his pipes, off the center table and started to clean them up.

"This always used to be my favorite smoke--this pipe right here," he confided to Mrs. Trimmer, "but it's got so caked up lately it'll scarce draw at all. Now's a good time to clean it up. Then, after I get it into shape I've got a magazine with a couple of cracking good stories that I want to read to you."

"You'll scarcely have time to do all that, will you?" inquired Mrs. Trimmer smiling. "You know this is the night of the Bronsons' musicale. It's about time that you put on your dress suit. I've got everything laid out for you."

"What's that?" Trimmer looked up, startled. "Musicale, you say? Haven't you been a little previous in accepting invitations to such things without consulting me? You know very well how I stand on trotting around in the evening in a dress suit. When I get through work at the office I want to come home and rest. Rest, mind you. That's what I want to do. And it isn't much rest for me to go chasing about with a lot of pinheads that imagine they're deriving enjoyment out of that kind of so-called classical stuff they play at these musicale things."

"There isn't one person in 400," stormed Trimmer, "that really likes to sit and look pleased over the teedle-de-tum stuff that they label classical. But they make an awful blur about fairly doting on just such highbrow vocal and instrumental palaver. Mush!"

"Where'd you get the idea that I was willing to be dragged out to such an affair as that, anyway? I'd have to talk to a lot of lightweights that don't know enough to carry nuts to a squirrel. I never saw one of those society people who could pass an entrance examination to a night school."

"What? I said we ought to go out more? Did, eh? Oh, yes, and I suppose I had just such an affair as this musicale in mind, too. That sounds about like me. Yes! Nice spirit on your part to take advantage of a chance remark of mine that I was willing to go out in the evening with you once in awhile--if I did say such a thing."

"Oh, well, I suppose I'm up against it now. We'll have to go to the infernal thing. But it does seem a pity that a man can't have an evening of quiet and rest now and then."

Guard Cedars of Lebanon.
The two hundred remaining cedars of Lebanon are carefully guarded.

MACHINERY TO SAVE LABOR

Manufacturers Turn Out Pretty Near Everything Needed on Modern Farm at Reasonable Prices.

(By B. E. LARA, Illinois.)

During the progress of our state fair this fall I spent a good deal of time looking over the wonderful exhibits of farm machinery.

Nor was I the only interested person; machinery power attracted much attention, as is but natural considering the vast importance of such exhibits. The manufacturers are now turning out pretty nearly everything in the way of labor-saving machinery and at prices so low that they can be adapted to the small farmer as well as the man with hundreds of acres.

Gasoline and kerosene engines are made in almost numberless styles and sizes.

There is the little two-horse power motor which takes up no more room than a sewing machine and which will do twice as much work around the farm house and barn as the strongest hired man. These little engines will run the churn, the separator, the washing machine, mowing machine, saw the wood, make the feed cutter hum and pump water from the well. The engines run up in size to 40-horsepower. They are simple in construction, easily managed by any man who has an aptitude for operating machinery or who will take the pains to learn. The prices run from \$90 for the little fellows up to \$2,000 for the biggest engines.

Manufacturers of traction engines

have made many improvements in these machines during the past few years. As now constructed they are more economical in the use of fuel, more simple in construction and better adapted for a variety of uses. One exhibitor performed some remarkable feats with a 15-horsepower traction engine. He ran the machine up embankments which would test the agility of a two-horse team hitched to an empty wagon, drove it over six inch fence-rails, back turned and twisted with greater facility and speed than is possible with the best trained team of horses.

Hitched to a gang of plows or discs, trailing harrows to any desired number these engines will do the work of half a dozen teams and as many men with perfect ease and less expense.

LOW VITALITY OF CHICKENS

Becoming Common Complaint and Must Be Dealt With--Many Ideas Advanced as to Cause.

(By PREN MOORE, Idaho Experiment Station.)

All over the country infertile eggs and chicks low in vitality is a common complaint, and it is fast becoming an alarming condition, one that must be dealt with. All kinds of ideas are offered as to cause, many suggest inbreeding, while others suggest the lack of free range, neither of which bear very close relation to the real cause.

Line breeding (commonly called inbreeding) is absolutely necessary that the height of breeding perfection may be attained. The fact that wild birds are inbred, and have been from time immemorial, bears conclusive evidence that line or inbreeding has no effect on fertility. Quails will lay a large number of eggs, and will usually hatch every one of them; strong, vigorous fellows, every one looking alike, both in type and color.

Birds kept in close quarters, if properly cared for, will produce as great a percentage of fertility as those on free range.

The secret all lies in feeding and care of the birds. The breeding hen should be kept in breeding condition throughout the entire year. Hens forced for heavy egg production will not produce a satisfactory percentage of fertility. In fact, the balanced rations, so generally used for egg forcing, are not practical feeds for the hens. Hens that have been forced to lay like smoke throughout the winter, cannot be expected to produce fertile eggs when wanted for hatching.

To Insure Fresh Eggs.

In some of the large cities of Germany egg depots are established in which the quality and freshness of the eggs are guaranteed. For every bad egg the purchaser is entitled to get 10 good ones. If this method was in vogue in this country, under present conditions, there wouldn't be enough good eggs to go around after the first day's purchase had been made.

Some pure food enthusiasts advocate a government provision which will compel every pou'ryman and farmer who sells eggs to mark them with his name so that they may be traced back and if he continues to sell bad eggs he will be barred permanently from all public markets.

Cull Potatoes for Hogs.

Potatoes that are too small to market may be used to advantage as a food for young pigs. Many farmers consider it no loss to have from 2 to 3 per cent. of their potato crop too small for commercial use as it gives them such a good winter pig food. It requires but a short time to cook them, in which way they are very beneficial. A little salt added while they are boiling will give them a relish.

Value of Dense Fleece.

A dense fleece is valuable not only for the increase in quantity of wool, but for the protection that it affords the animal from the elements and the heat and cold. It also helps to keep the animal warm.

For time tables or further information call on or write

S. L. CHERRY, G. A.
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THE PRESIDENT NAMES JUSTICE

Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey to Succeed Harlan.

HE IS THE STATE CHANCELLOR

Mr. Taft's Choice For Vacant Position on the Supreme Bench of the United States Is Reported to Be a Man of Excellent Attainments Whose Long Judicial Experience Qualifies Him For the New Dignity.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Taft has sent to the senate the nomination of Mahlon Pitney, chancellor of the state of New Jersey, to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court. He will succeed the late John M. Harlan of Kentucky. Mr. Taft does not anticipate any opposition to the nomination in the senate.

Chancellor Pitney long has been a prominent figure in New Jersey. His father, Henry C. Pitney, was vice chancellor of New Jersey. His mother was Sarah Louise Halstead. He was born at Morristown, N. J., on Feb. 5, 1858. He was graduated from Princeton in 1879. In 1882 he received a master of arts degree, and in 1908 the university conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, and he practiced in Morristown. In 1891 he married Florence T. Shelton of Morristown. Chancellor Pitney is a Republican in politics. His home is in Morristown.

As chancellor of New Jersey Judge Pitney is at the head of the court of chancery and receives a salary of \$11,000 a year, as much as the chief justice of the state gets. He is a man of calm, judicial temperament, but warm in his friendships. By the bar and bench of New Jersey he is regarded as a model judge. He was elected to congress in 1894 in the old Fourth district, and was re-elected in 1896. In 1898 he was elected to the state senate from Morris county. In 1900 he was the majority leader on the floor of the senate, and in 1901 he served as president of the senate. Chancellor Pitney always took an active part in legislation, both in the national house of representatives and in the state senate.

In 1901 he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for justice of the state supreme court for a term of seven years, and in 1908 was named as chancellor for a term of seven years. The chancellor is the head of the court of chancery, one of the vanishing relics of the English system of law in this country. He is also the ordinary or surrogate general and judge of the prerogative court of the state.

CHARGES DENIED

Himmelblau Was Paid to Make "Confession," Says Dean.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Charges that the dictograph records in the Gary (Ind.) bribery scandal were "faked" were denied by Thomas B. Dean. Dean caused bribe solicitation charges to be made last summer against half the city officials of the steel plant city.

In a deposition taken in Chicago on Saturday Meyer Himmelblau, who has been employed as a stenographer by Dean, charged he "faked" dictograph records of conversations in which the city officials took a part. Dean, who is staying at the Congress hotel, says Himmelblau's so-called confession is false and that the stenographer will be prosecuted for perjury. He asserts Himmelblau was paid to make his "confession."

Brisk Battle in Progress.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—Word comes from Cuernavaca that a severe battle is raging near Santa Maria, where Governor Juencio Robles has been attacked by the rebels under one of the ablest Zapista leaders. The forces engaged number 1,200 on the part of the federales and 2,000 rebels, and it is believed that the life or death of the present administration hangs on the outcome.

Former State Senator in Trouble.
New York, Feb. 20.—Former Senator Frank Gardner, who was arrested with George H. Decker, a nurse, on a charge of conspiring with Decker to get hold of the fortune of the aged Brooklyn recluse, Samuel E. Haslett, is now under a new charge of feloniously obtaining the signature of Haslett to two wills and a power of attorney.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 37	Pt. Cloudy
Boston..... 36	Clear
Denver..... 15	Clear
San Francisco. 50	Clear
St. Paul..... 16	Clear
Chicago..... 38	Clear
Indianapolis. 37	Clear
St. Louis..... 40	Cloudy
New Orleans. 64	Clear
Washington. 48	Cloudy

Generally fair; colder.

ISAAC STEPHENSON

Wisconsin Senator Whose Seat Is Questioned by Committee.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET PLACE

WANTED — Dressmaking. 514 South Chestnut street. f24d

WANTED — Nurse girl. 207 Bruce St. f20tf

FOR SALE — Horse, Buggy and Harness. Inquire 110 South Chestnut street. d&wtf

FOR SALE — Up-right piano in good condition. Inquire here. f19dtf

FOR RENT — House, five rooms, large hall, cellar, gas, water, central location. J. L. Blair. Phone 263. f19dtf

FOR RENT — A comfortable 7 room house, near the center of the city. Inquire here. j17df

FOR RENT — 7 room house, gas, water. 3 rooms over Nickelo. 5 room cottage. E. C. Bollinger.

FOR RENT — Five room house on West Fifth street. Phone 1009. f24d

Money to Loan. R. L. Moseley. f27d

Money to loan. U. F. Lewis. j16tf

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.

February 20, 1912 43 30

Weather Indications.

Rain or snow tonight and Wednesday. Probably colder Wednesday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

Land to Rent.

Sealed bids will be received up to 7:30 p.m. Feb. 29, 1912 at this office for the renting of five acres of land more or less, known as east side park land, lying east of the Greeman furniture factory. To be let to highest bidder for one year beginning March 1, 1912. Rent must be paid in advance. Certified check for \$5 must accompany each bid. Council reserves right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN HAUENSCHILD, Clerk.

f27d

Mrs. Sarah Congdon was able to go to her home on West Fifth street today. In December she went to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Ewing on South Broadway to spend the day and while there was taken very sick and has been there until this time.

FOUND IT EASY

Lone Train Robber Holds Up Passengers in Rear Sleeper.

Grafton, W. Va., Feb. 20.—Passengers in the rear sleeper of the west-bound limited of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were held up at the point of a revolver near Altamont, W. Va., and robbed by a masked bandit last night. The daring robber reaped \$1,000 in money and jewelry from the one car, dropped off the train and escaped.

The bandit held two pistols in his hands and terrorized the brakeman and porter by threatening their lives. He fired two shots to intimidate the passengers and then lined them up, men and women alike, in the aisle, and ordered them to pass by him one at a time and deposit their money and valuables on a seat he designated. The passengers obeyed the demands of the robber and the pile of money and jewelry grew until the last person in the car had run the gauntlet.

Backing out by the front door, the bandit then jumped from the train, which was puffing along at a slow rate on account of the heavy grade, and disappeared down the mountain side.

Investigation Has Been Delayed.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 20.—Word comes from Cuernavaca that a severe battle is raging near Santa Maria, where Governor Juencio Robles has been attacked by the rebels under one of the ablest Zapista leaders. The forces engaged number 1,200 on the part of the federales and 2,000 rebels, and it is believed that the life or death of the present administration hangs on the outcome.

Took Studies Too Seriously.

Bethany, W. Va., Feb. 20.—Malcolm Errett, aged twenty-one, of Cincinnati, a divinity student in the sophomore class of Bethany college, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in his room in the college dormitory. Overwork is said to be the cause. Errett was a son of the editor of the Christian Standard, published in Cincinnati.

Alleged Trust Invades Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 20.—Telegraphic warrants have been issued for the arrest of eighteen business men, prominent in affairs of Alaska and the Pacific coast, on indictments returned by the federal grand jury, that has been investigating the violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with the control of wharf facilities at Skagway.

8 oz. pkg. - 10cts.

24 oz. pkg. - 25cts.

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100 Demonstrator Durham Duplex Safety Razors, Like Cut, WHILE THEY LAST AT

35cts. each.

An exact model of their \$5.00 Razor and warranted perfect. Some stores have sold as high as 500 of these Razors in 1 day.

5000 Owl Cigars just received, 3 for, 10c

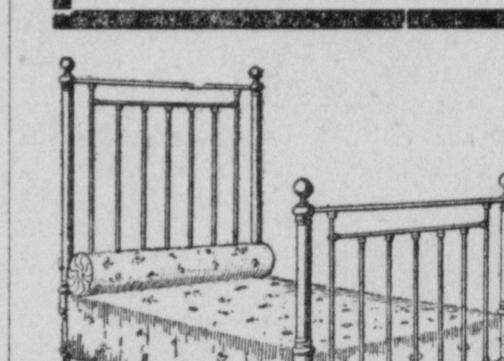
Car load Wire Nails just arrived, 6-8 and 10 penny size, 100 lbs. \$2.25

Fresh Eggs per dozen 25c

Best Granulated Sugar per lb. 6½c

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EAST SECOND ST. COUNTRY STORE

February Furniture Sale



Genuine Reductions From Our Own Prices....

CONTINUES ALL MONTH

This February Sale is a sale of powerful facts. Our stock of furniture is greatly reduced from our regular prices. Depend on the store that always undersells to come forward with the best furniture sale. BUY AT OUR FEBRUARY SALE PRICES AS IT IS AN OPPORTUNITY YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS.

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Just Received an EXTRA LARGE Line of Samples of

INGRAIN CARPETS

Prices from 35c to 65c per yd. Will take your order and lay carpet in two days. Call and see this extra fine assortment.

Room Size Rugs, 9x12—Prices Right. Straw Mattings